

Solomon was a very prominent member of the Jewish Community. He was one of the founders and a president of Temple Moses. He served on the Board of Directors of the Michael-Ann Russell Jewish Community Center, and was the first Cuban American to be on the board of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation. He also helped establish the Sephardic Jewish Studies Program at the University of Miami.

Additionally, Solomon was extensively involved with the Miami Jewish Health Systems. In 2009 the Jewish Home's Latin Auxiliary, which Solomon helped organize in 1980, bestowed upon him its Lifetime Achievement Award for all his work on behalf of the institution. The Miami Jewish Health Systems serves more than 12,000 patients, participants and residents annually, through more than a dozen varied healthcare programs and services. Its services include rehabilitation assistance, religious programming, and full residential care. It also is at the forefront of innovative research into dementia and other geriatric conditions. Currently, The Mental Health and Memory Center at Miami Jewish Health Systems is running an innovative clinical trial to evaluate medications to treat and potentially cure Alzheimer's.

The Solomon Garazi Memorial Day will directly support the maintenance and the expansion of the Jewish Home's Latin Auxiliary Music Therapy Program. The program offers a full-time board-certified music therapist, musical instruments, and a wide range of music media, recordings, equipment and resources.

Through musical involvement in a therapeutic context, individuals' physical, emotional, cognitive, and social needs can be addressed from a unique angle. The music serves as a powerful medium, helping them express themselves in ways words do not allow them to. It opens up a new world of language for them, one that is not bound by the need for precise articulation. The sense of empowerment that this therapy fosters improves lives.

I commend the Garazi family—Esther Garazi, Isaac and Anita Garazi, Blanca and Richard Schoonover, and their families—as well as everyone else involved with the Day at the Races, for their work in putting this event together year after year. Thank you for supporting a pillar of our South Florida community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I was attending funeral services in my state and was not present for three roll call votes on Monday, July 27, 2015. Had I been present, I would have voted in this manner:

Roll Call Vote # 467—Need Based Education Aid Act of 2015—Yes.

Roll Call Vote # 468—Secret Service Improvements Act of 2015—Yes.

Roll Call Vote # 469—Keeping Our Travelers Safe and Secure Act—Yes.

H.R. 1734—IMPROVING COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS REGULATION ACT OF 2015

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, last week, I voted against H.R. 1734, the Improving Coal Combustion Residuals Regulation Act of 2015. This dangerous and unnecessary legislation not only fails to improve coal ash regulation, it seriously undermines the EPA's efforts to regulate coal combustion waste to protect human health and the environment.

Coal ash, the waste produced from the burning of coal, contains toxic materials such as arsenic, lead and chromium. According to the EPA, in 2012, coal-fired power plants in the U.S. generated 110 million tons of coal ash. The improper or unsafe disposal of coal ash can lead to catastrophic releases of toxins if a failure occurs at the disposal site or, as is more commonly the case, contaminants slowly leach into groundwater and drinking water sources. We have known for some time of the need to regulate the disposal of coal ash and after several years, extensive consultation, and over 450,000 public comments, the EPA published a final, comprehensive rule to establish national criteria for the disposal of coal ash on April 17, 2015.

H.R. 1734 is an attempt to gut the EPA's final rule before it even has the chance to go into effect. The bill would eliminate restrictions for how close existing surface impoundments can be to drinking water sources and would eliminate liner requirements for existing surface impoundments. It authorizes states to implement coal ash management permitting programs, but these programs do not need to meet national standards. In short, it eliminates, delays or weakens environmental protections and threatens health and public safety.

There is no greater public need than access to clean and safe drinking water. I strongly oppose this legislation because it undercuts national protections and undoes important regulations to safeguard drinking water sources. We must use our legislative prerogative to protect public health and safety and not in a manner that poses risks to our communities and our environment as H.R. 1734 would do.

IN GRATITUDE OF DWIGHT SULLIVAN AND HIS YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dwight Sullivan for twenty years of outstanding service to the House of Representatives, including eight years as a Professional Staffer with the House Judiciary Committee Democrats.

Dwight will be retiring this month and he will be missed by all who know him. I want to especially thank Dwight for his extraordinary work to provide high level communications services to the staff and Members of the Com-

mittee; developing and maintaining methods to process, manage and store communications data for the office; trouble shooting computer problems and recommending updated and cost effective resources; helping make the Judiciary Committee web site the envy of Capitol Hill; and serving as a liaison between the Judiciary Committee Democrats and House Information Resources (HIR).

Dwight is a native of North Carolina, where he received his degree from Johnson C. Smith University, and where he met his wife of forty-four years, Cheryl Sullivan. He still calls the Tar Heel state home, and spends his vacations there playing golf. In fact, those who know Dwight know that while his first love may be politics, golf is a close second. From Myrtle Beach to Boca Raton to Pinehurst, his love of golf has become legendary on Capitol Hill, where he has inspired many others to take up the game and shoot for par.

A former project manager for IBM, Dwight began his Capitol Hill career in the office of my friend and former colleague, Congressman Melvin Watt (retired), and later honed his craft at HIR, before joining the House Judiciary Committee staff in 2007.

Dwight will be missed for his ability to use good judgement to solve problems, for meeting technology challenges and keeping staff up to date on the latest and most effective approaches to keep communicating the work of the Committee. He will be missed as well for his wit, good humor, and loyalty. We wish him the best of luck in his retirement and extend to him and his family our deepest gratitude.

IN RECOGNITION OF MAJOR
GENERAL NATHANAEL GREENE

HON. PATRICK MEEHAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Major General Nathanael Greene, a highly decorated officer in the Continental Army and leader in the fight for independence during the Revolutionary War.

Born August 7, 1742 in Rhode Island to humble beginnings, Nathanael Greene committed his life to public service. He first answered this call when he served as a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly. As a supporter of the Patriot cause, Nathanael Greene helped form a local militia called the Kentish Guards. Although he was unable to become an officer due to a handicap, he volunteered as a private. He saw action in many significant engagements, including Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown and Princeton. Greene's talent allowed him to rise through the ranks, becoming first a Brigadier General and then a Major General—the only one to serve as a general for the entire eight year war for independence besides George Washington. Major General Greene led the Continental troops in the South and helped pave the way for Lord Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown.

The General Society Sons of the Revolution will be designating August 7, 2015 as a Day of Honor for Major General Nathanael Greene. On this day a monument will be dedicated to Greene in Valley Forge National Historic Park. His statue will forever stand there as a reminder of his service to our country during the battle for independence.